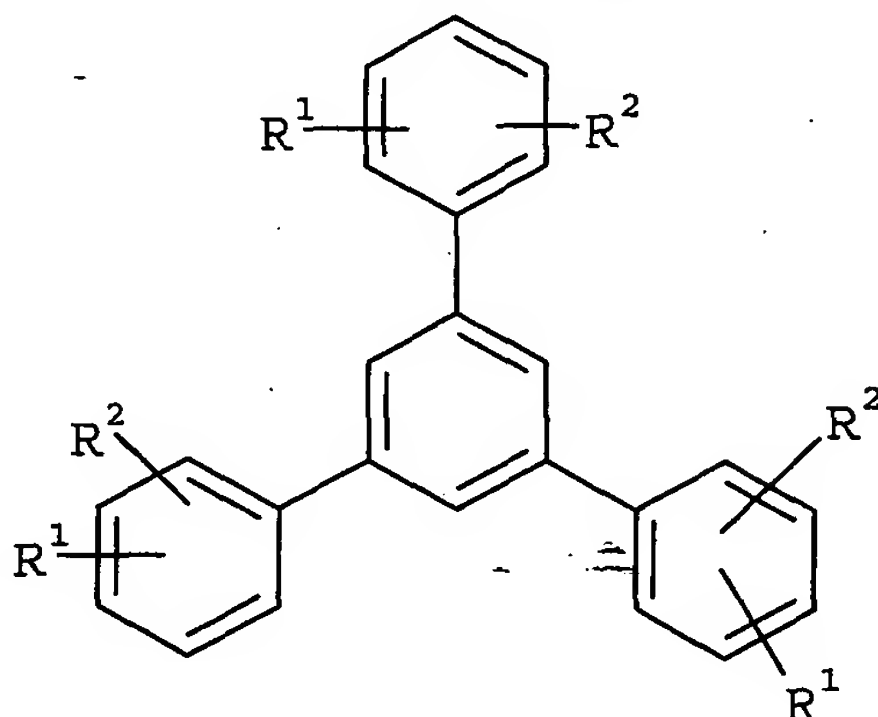


WE CLAIM:

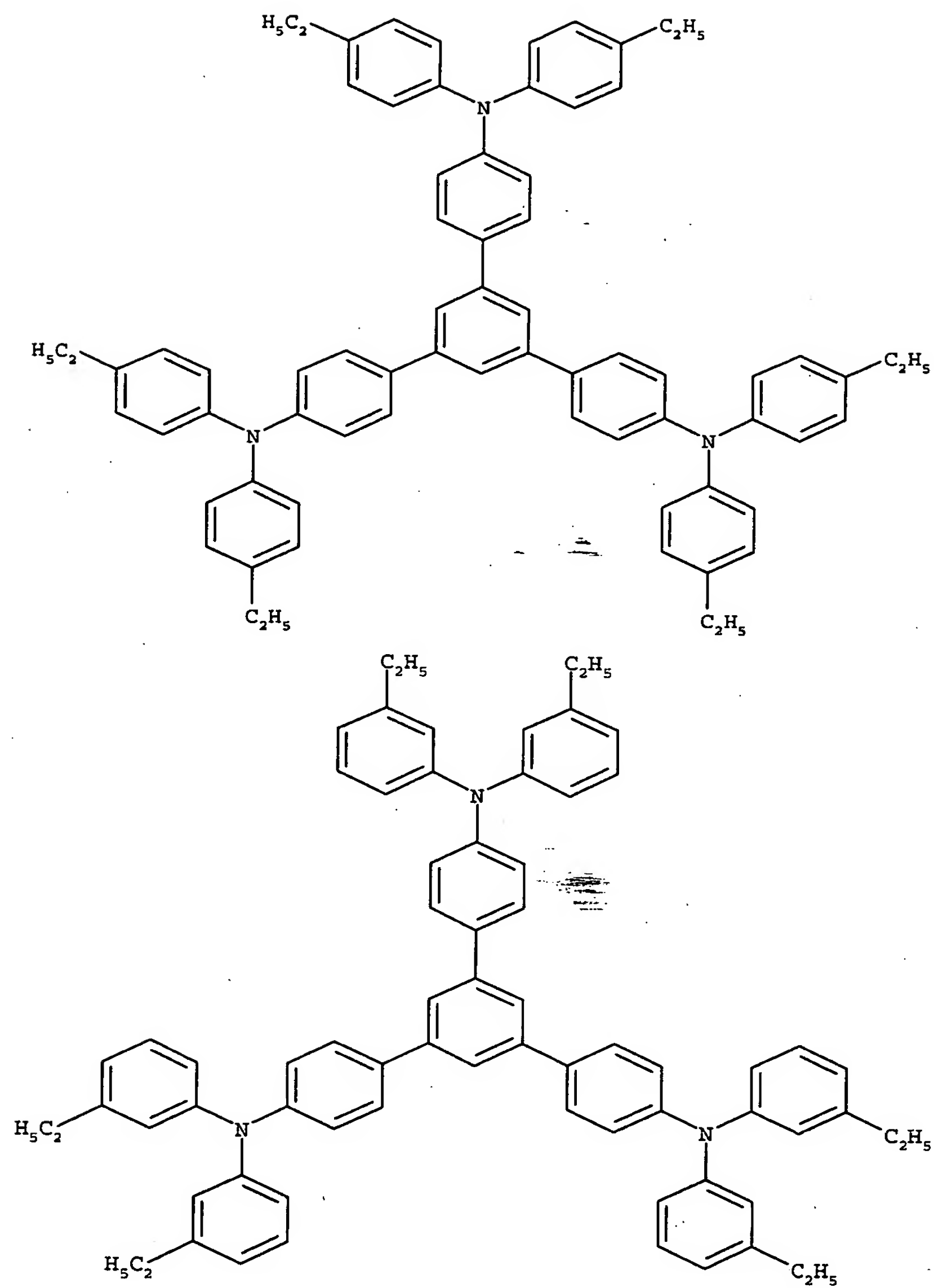
1. A photovoltaic device comprising a n-type semiconductor with a band-gap of greater than 2.9 eV and a 1,3,5-tris-aminophenyl-benzene compound represented by formula (I):

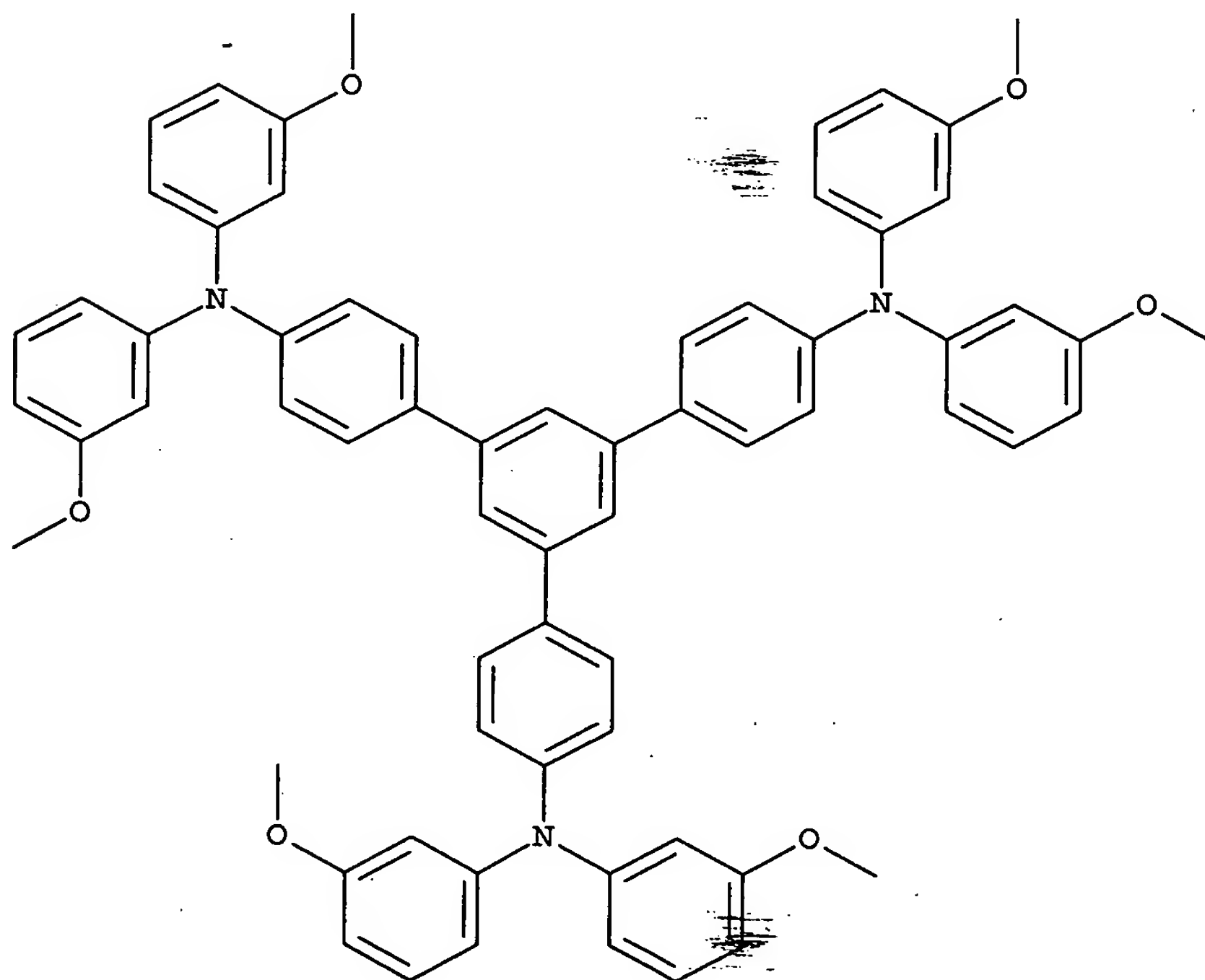
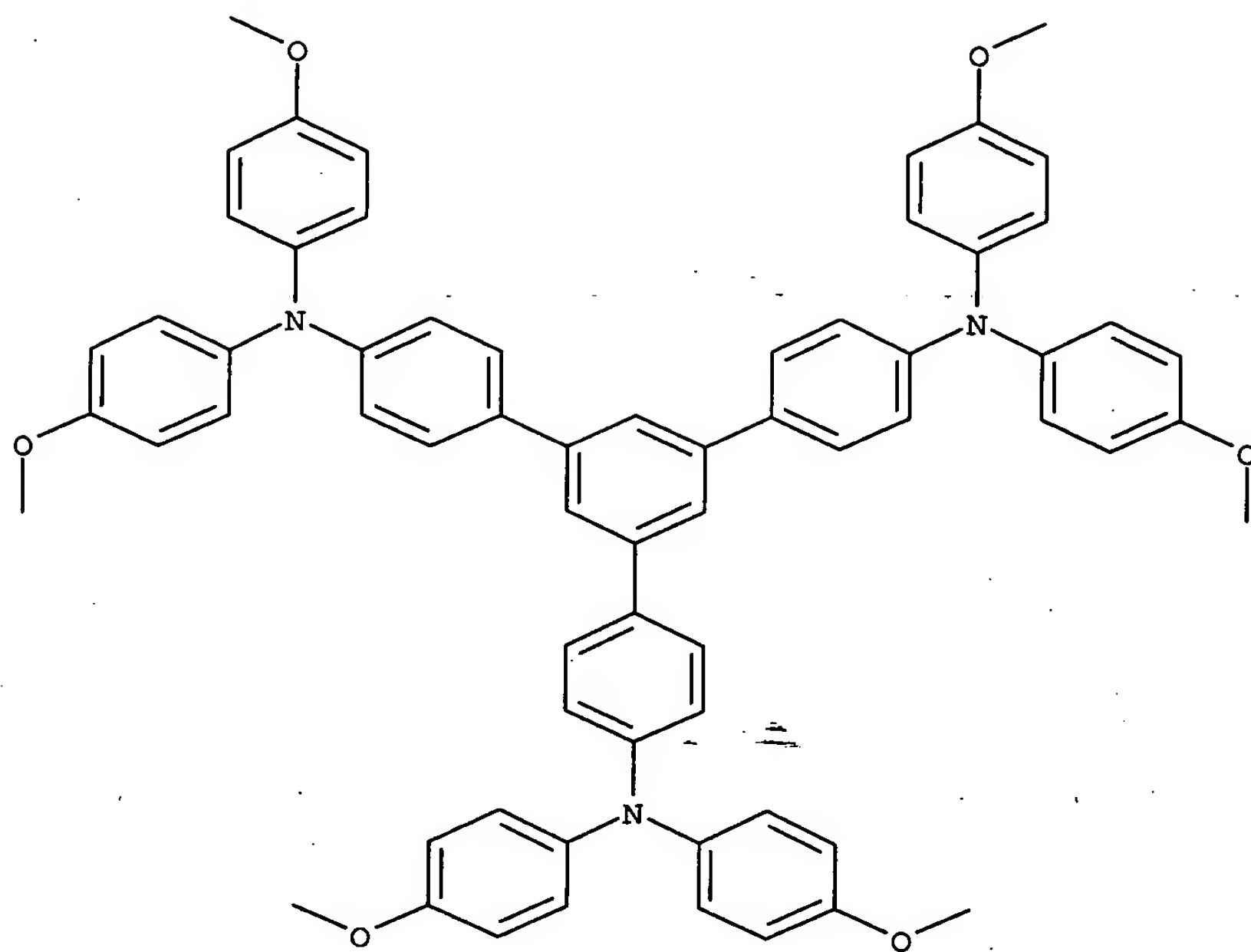


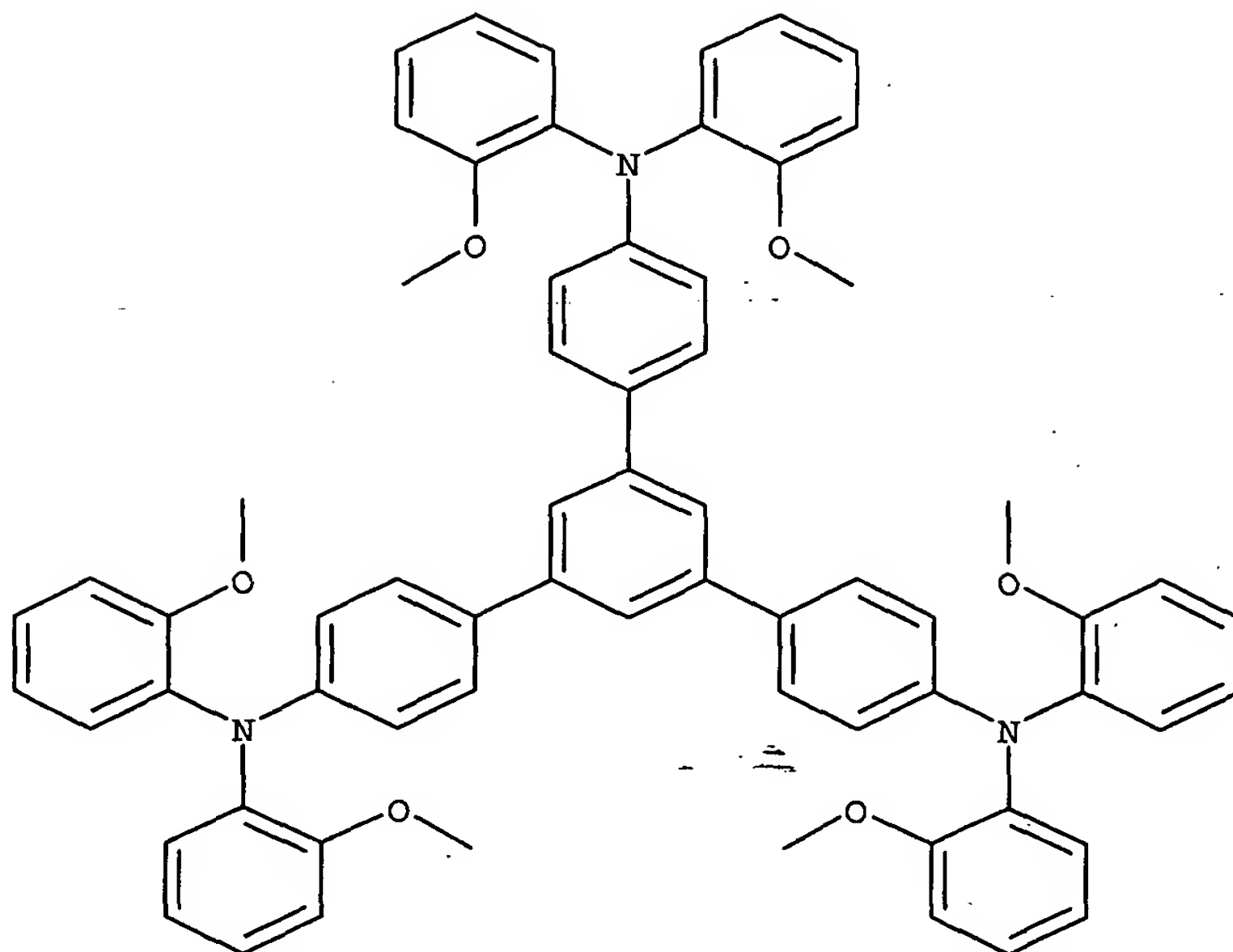
wherein R^1 represents a $-NR^3R^4$ group, wherein R^3 and R^4 , same or different, represent an unsubstituted C_2-C_{10} alkyl group, a substituted C_2-C_{10} alkyl group, a benzyl group, an unsubstituted cycloalkyl group, a substituted cycloalkyl group, an unsubstituted aryl group or a substituted aryl group, and R^2 represents hydrogen, an alkyl group including a substituted alkyl group or halogen; and said 1,3,5-tris-aminophenyl-benzene compound is in a cationic form.

2. Photovoltaic device according to claim 1, wherein said 1,3,5-tris-aminophenyl-benzene compound represented by formula (I) is selected from the group consisting of the cations of:

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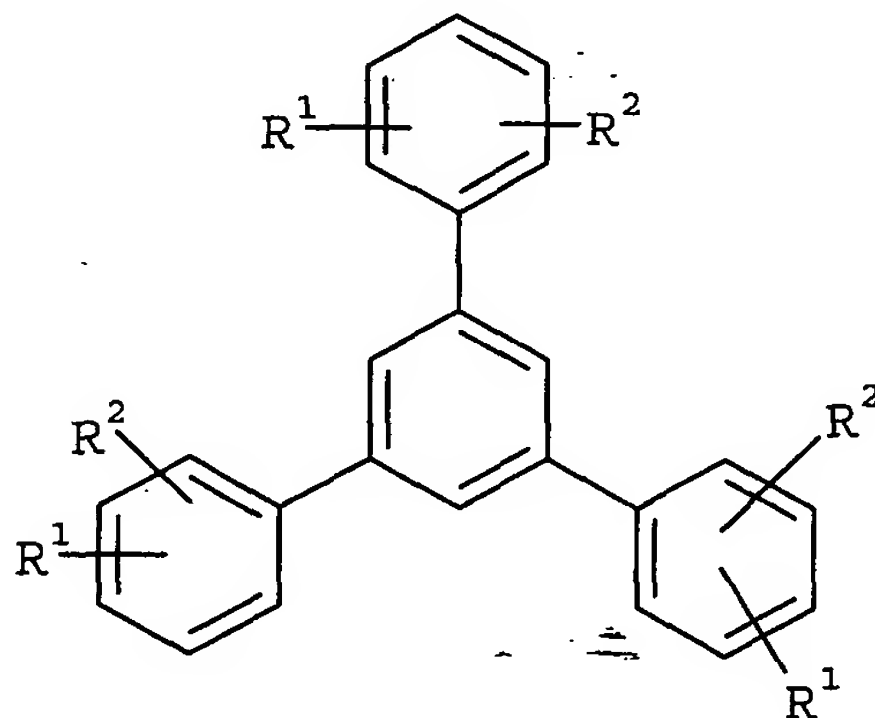






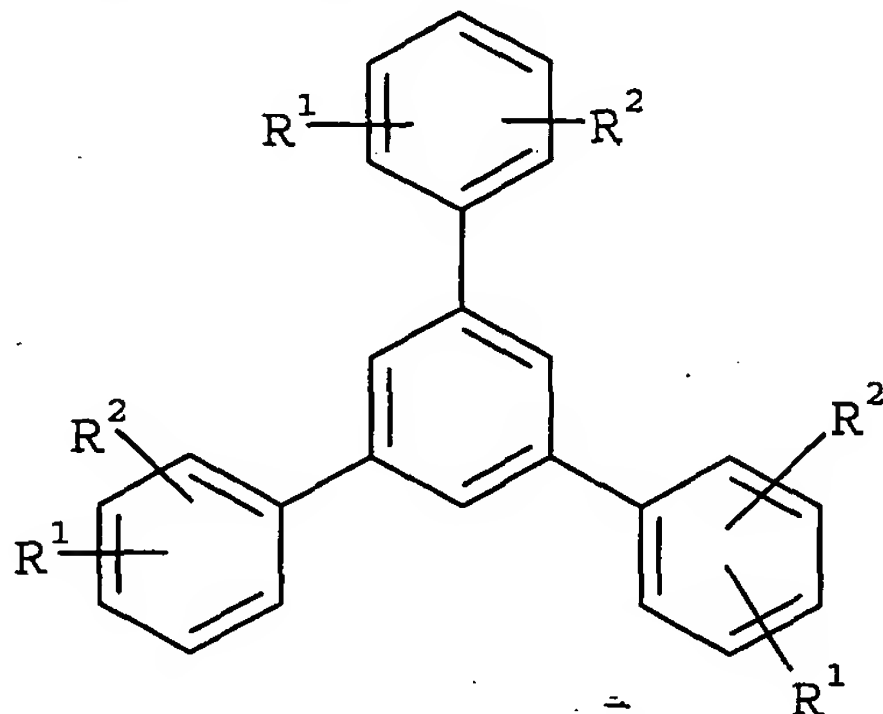
3. Photovoltaic device according to claim 1, wherein said n-type semiconductor is selected from the group consisting of titanium oxides, tin oxides, niobium oxides, tantalum oxides, tungsten oxides and zinc oxides.
4. Photovoltaic device according to claim 1, wherein said photovoltaic device further contains at least one spectral sensitizer.
5. Photovoltaic device according to claim 1, wherein said photovoltaic device further contains at least one spectral sensitizer selected from the group consisting of metal chalcogenide nano-particles with a band-gap of less than 2.9 eV, organic dyes and metallo-organic dyes.
6. Photovoltaic device according to claim 1, wherein said photovoltaic device further contains at least one spectral sensitizer selected from the group consisting metal oxides, metal sulphides and metal selenides.

7. A process for preparing a photovoltaic device comprising a n-type semiconductor with a band-gap of greater than 2.9 eV and a 1,3,5-tris-aminophenyl-benzene compound represented by formula (I):



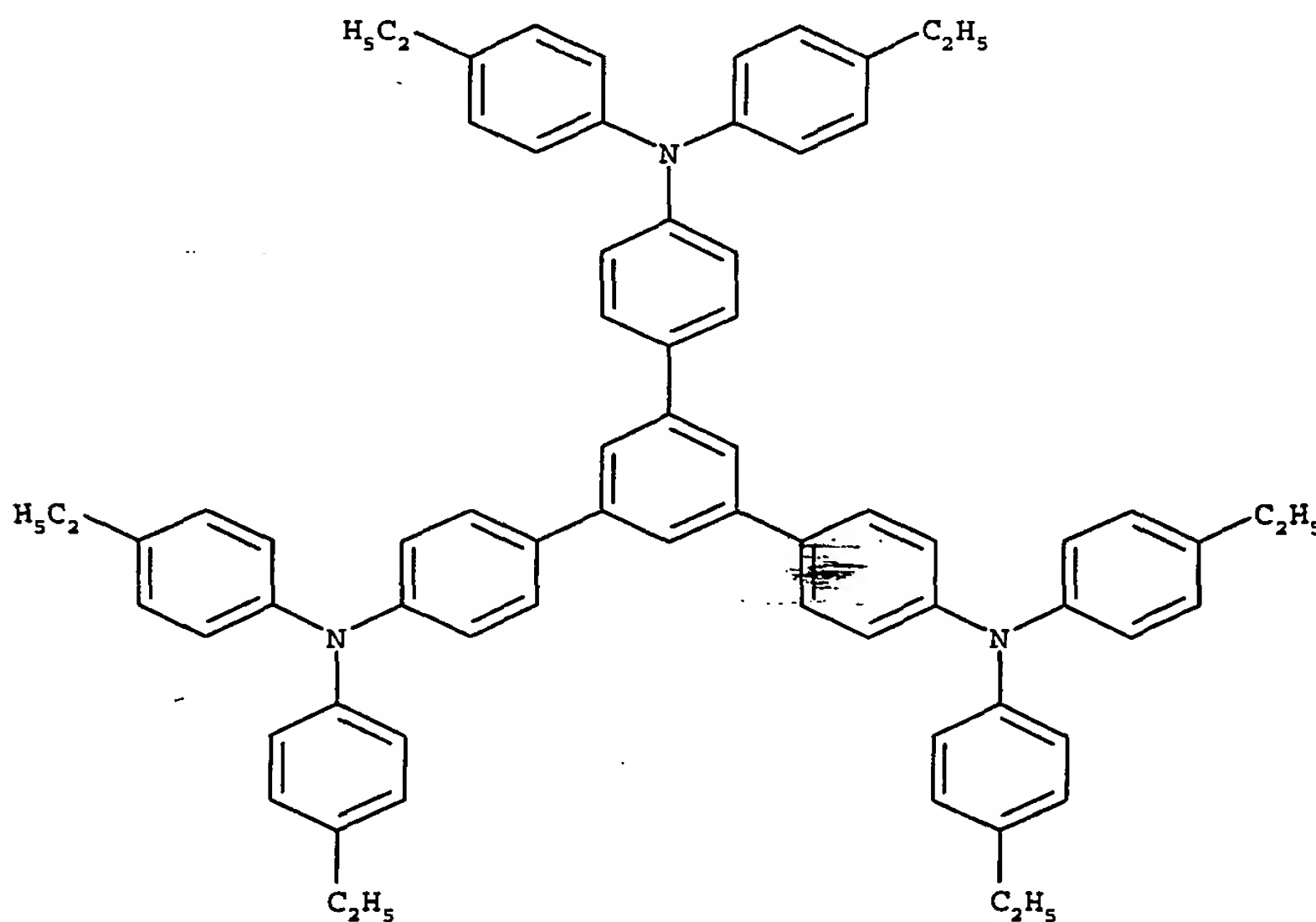
wherein R^1 represents a $-NR^3R^4$ group, wherein R^3 and R^4 , same or different, represent an unsubstituted C_2-C_{10} alkyl group, a substituted C_2-C_{10} alkyl group, a benzyl group, an unsubstituted cycloalkyl group, a substituted cycloalkyl group, an unsubstituted aryl group or a substituted aryl group, and R^2 represents hydrogen, an alkyl group including a substituted alkyl group or halogen, and said 1,3,5-tris-aminophenyl-benzene compound is in a cationic form, with at least one transparent electrode comprising the steps of: providing a support with a conductive layer as one electrode; coating said conductive layer on the support with a layer comprising said n-type semiconductor with a bandgap of greater than 2.9 eV; coating said n-type semiconductor-containing layer with a solution or dispersion comprising a cation of said 1,3,5-tris-aminophenyl-benzene compound to provide after drying a layer comprising said 1,3,5-tris-aminophenyl-benzene compound; and applying a conductive layer to said layer comprising said 1,3,5-tris-aminophenyl-benzene compound thereby providing a second electrode.

8. A photovoltaic device comprising a n-type semiconductor with a band-gap of greater than 2.9 eV and a 1,3,5-tris-aminophenyl-benzene compound represented by formula (I):

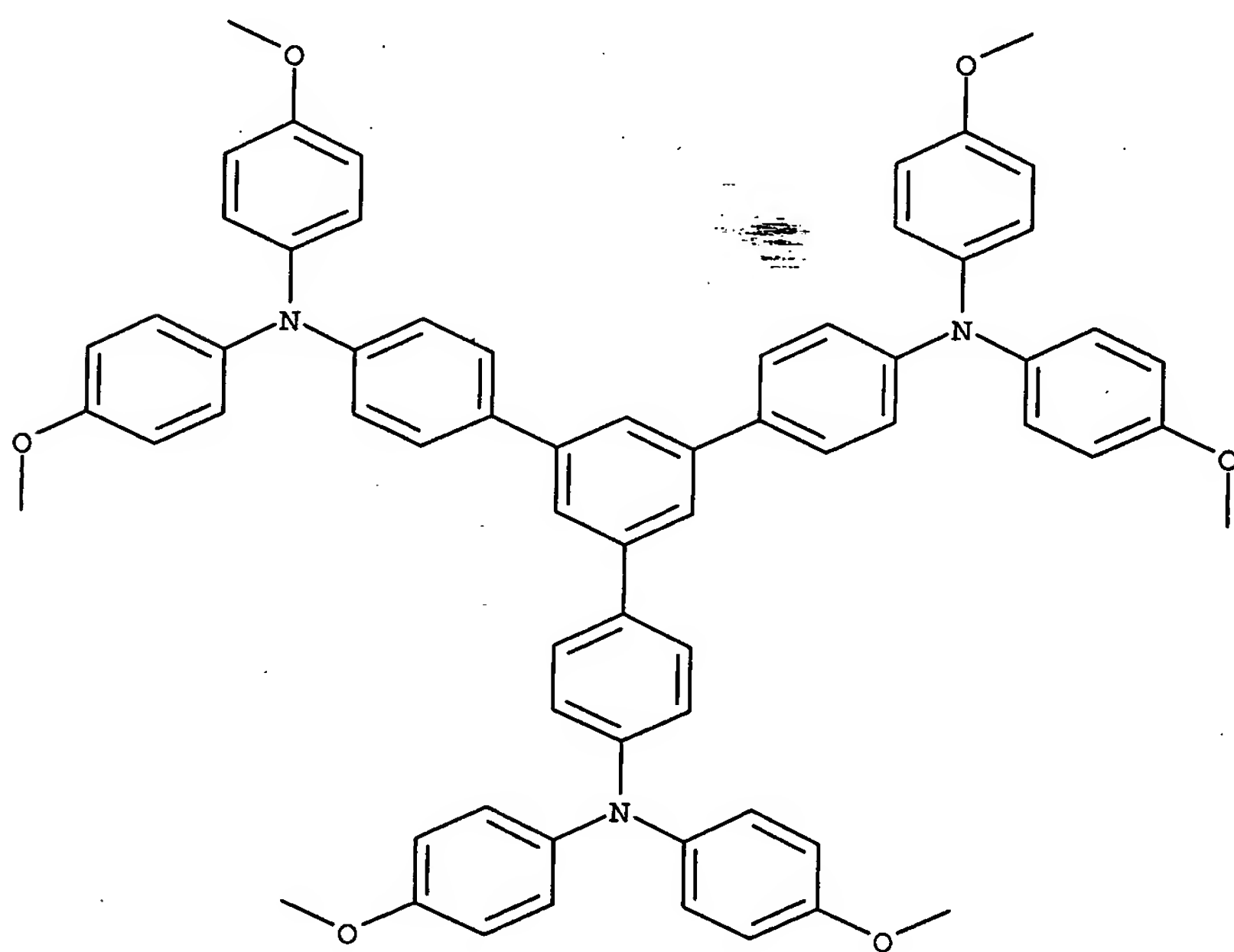
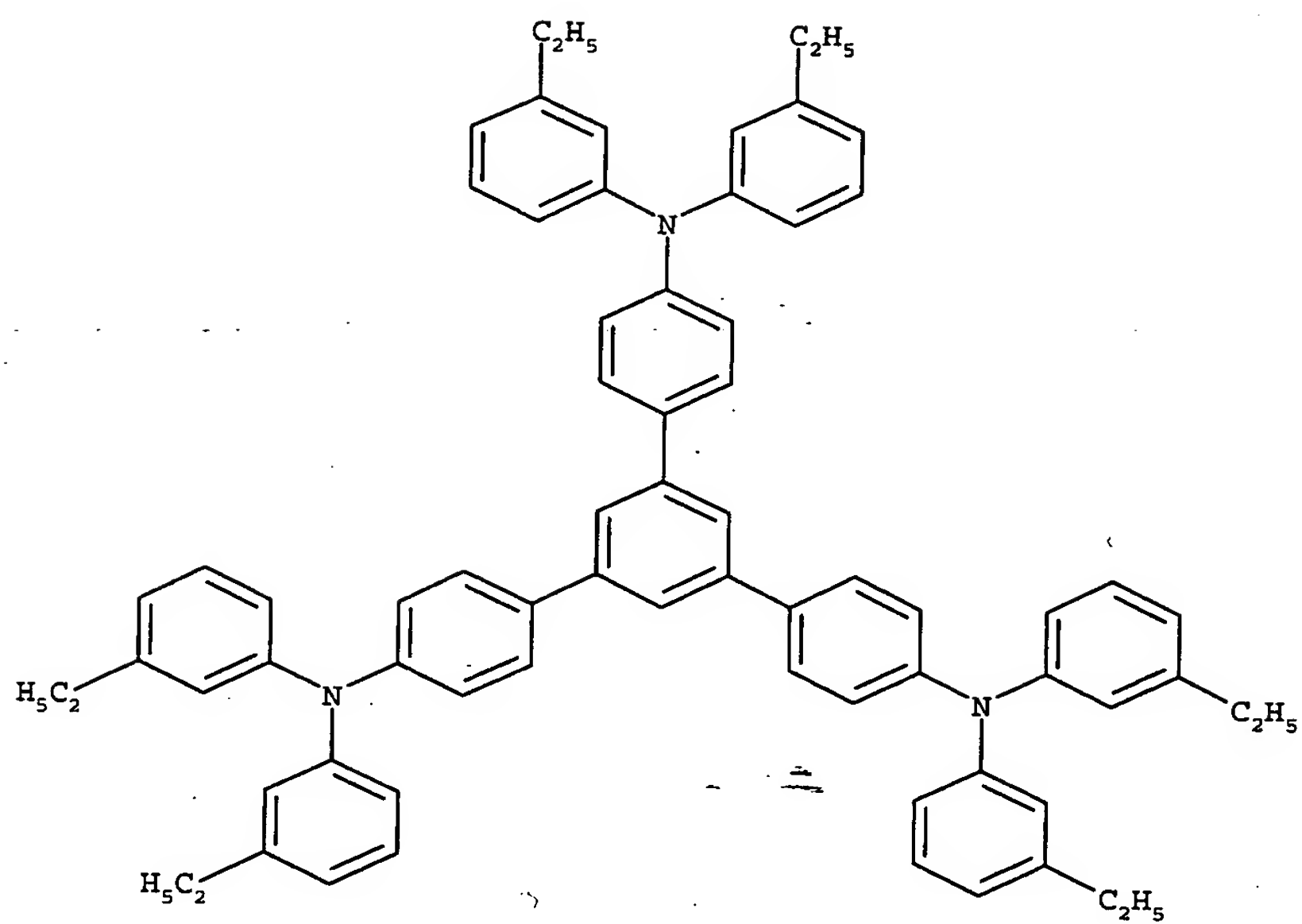


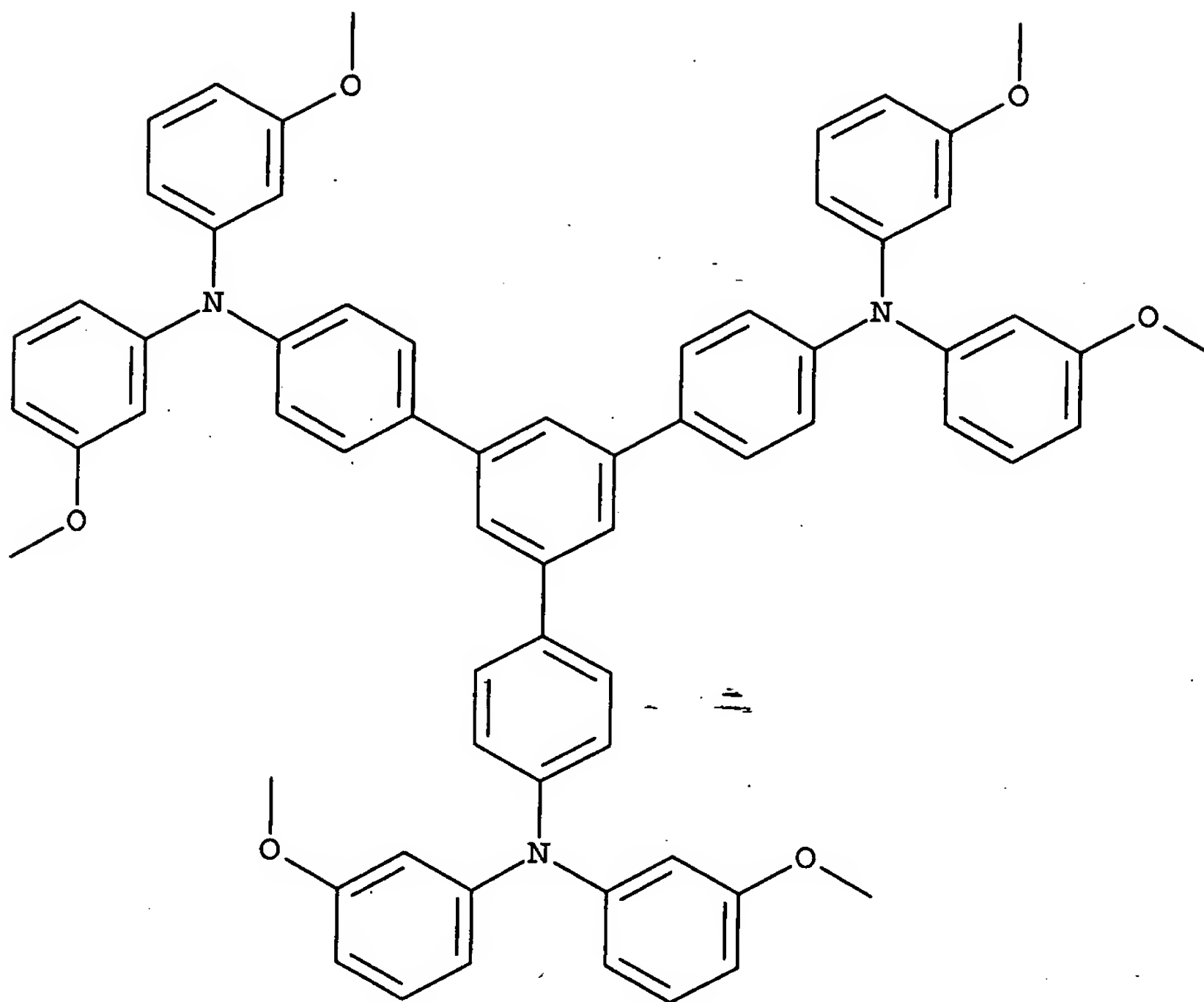
wherein R^1 represents a $-NR^3R^4$ group, wherein R^3 and R^4 , same or different, represent an unsubstituted C_2-C_{10} alkyl group, a substituted C_2-C_{10} alkyl group, a benzyl group, an unsubstituted cycloalkyl group, a substituted cycloalkyl group, an unsubstituted aryl group or a substituted aryl group, and R^2 represents hydrogen, an alkyl group including a substituted alkyl group or halogen; and said 1,3,5-tris-aminophenyl-benzene compound.

9. Photovoltaic device according to claim 8, wherein said 1,3,5-tris-aminophenyl-benzene compound represented by formula (I) is selected from the group consisting of:

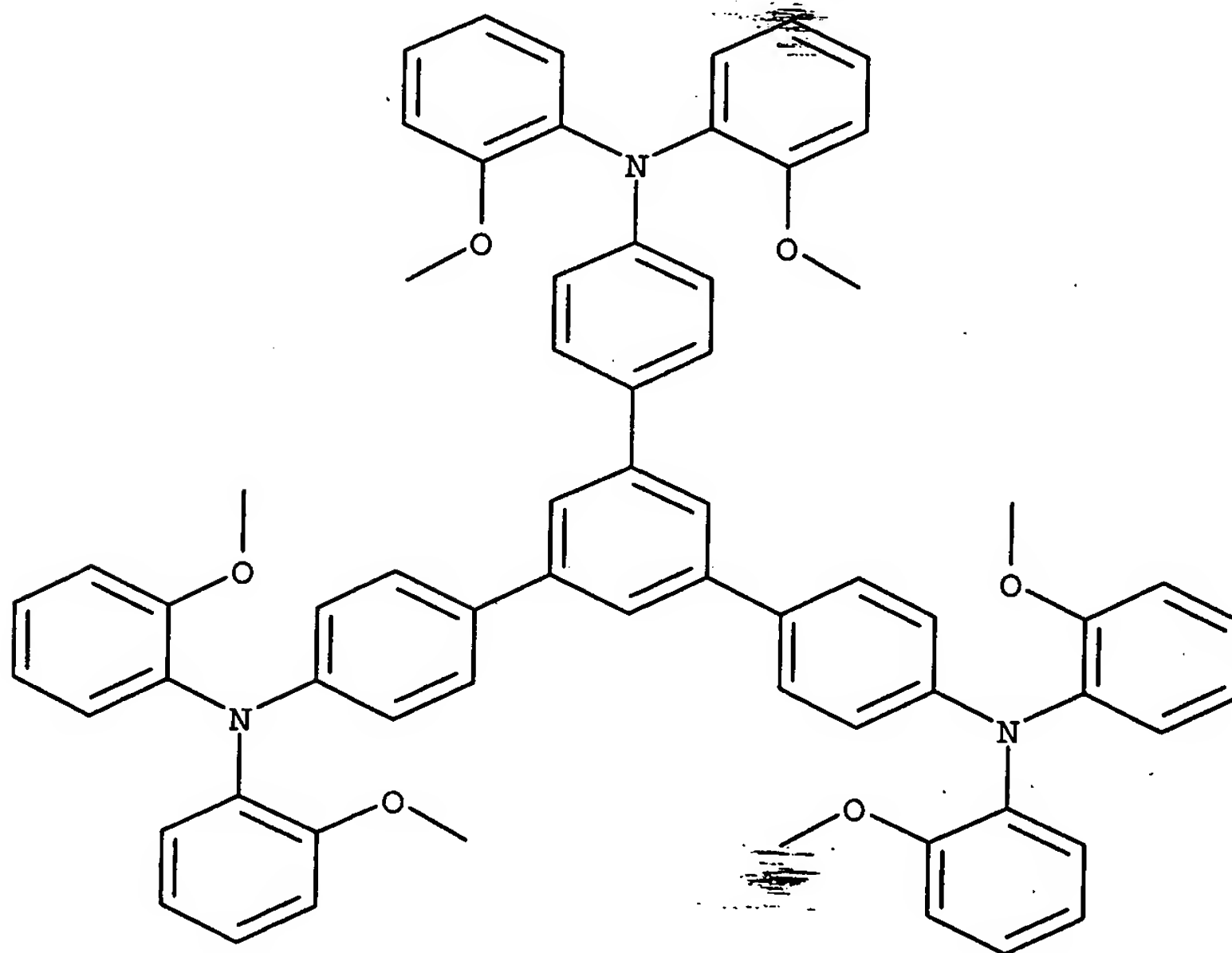


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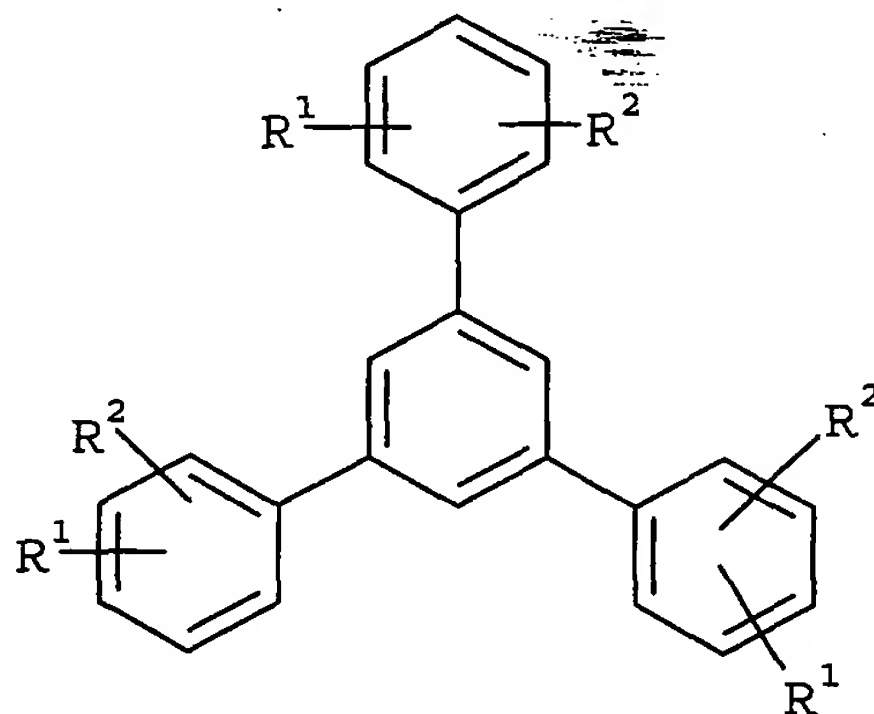
and



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10. Photovoltaic device according to claim 8, wherein said n-type semiconductor is selected from the group consisting of titanium oxides, tin oxides, niobium oxides, tantalum oxides, tungsten oxides and zinc oxides.

11. Photovoltaic device according to claim 8, wherein said photovoltaic device further contains at least one spectral sensitizer.
12. Photovoltaic device according to claim 8, wherein said photovoltaic device further contains at least one spectral sensitizer selected from the group consisting of metal chalcogenide nano-particles with a band-gap of less than 2.9 eV, organic dyes and metallo-organic dyes.
13. Photovoltaic device according to claim 8, wherein said photovoltaic device further contains at least one spectral sensitizer selected from the group consisting metal oxides, metal sulphides and metal selenides.
14. A process for preparing a photovoltaic device comprising a n-type semiconductor with a band-gap of greater than 2.9 eV and a 1,3,5-tris-aminophenyl-benzene compound represented by formula (I):



wherein R^1 represents a $-NR^3R^4$ group, wherein R^3 and R^4 , same or different, represent an unsubstituted C_2-C_{10} alkyl group, a substituted C_2-C_{10} alkyl group, a benzyl group, an unsubstituted cycloalkyl group, a substituted cycloalkyl group, an unsubstituted aryl group or a substituted aryl group, and R^2 represents hydrogen, an alkyl group including a substituted alkyl group or halogen with at least one transparent electrode comprising the steps of: providing a support with a conductive layer as one electrode; coating said conductive layer on the support with a layer comprising said n-type semiconductor with a bandgap of greater than 2.9 eV; coating said n-type semiconductor-containing layer with a solution or dispersion

comprising said 1,3,5-tris-aminophenyl-benzene compound to provide after drying a layer comprising said 1,3,5-tris-aminophenyl-benzene compound; and applying a conductive layer to said layer comprising said 1,3,5-tris-aminophenyl-benzene compound thereby providing a second electrode.